came up where they were, offering to bet \$5 to \$2 that he could name the men. They immedistely took him up, and he as promptly declined when he saw they meant business, whereupon Billheimer, one of the number, offered to bet him even that he couldn't name six, not to speak of sixty, which he also declined. In the conversation he named one Republican who would support Cleveland. When this Republican was approached, he said that he had never spoken to Lavelle upon the subject, but if Lavelle would go to the polls with him in November he would show him a Harrison and Morton licket straight. Thus the reported Republican disaffection dwindles into nothing.

Rush County Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journas-RUSHVILLE, July 22 -It doesn't take an earthquake or anything of the sort to stir up the Republicans of Rushville, and Rush county. They are moving along lively. Enthusiasm is characteristic of them, and since the nomination of Harrison and Morton at Chicago they have stepped to the front harmoniously organized and prepared to meet the enemy. Harrison clubs have been formed, and are now in progress of organization in every township in the county. The Young Men's Harrison Club met at the court-house, it being their regular meeting. The brief announcement that Judge W. A. Culien would be present and address the Republican club brought together a surprisingly large assemblage that completely filled the courtroom. A number were turned away, but those fortunate enough to secure seats and standing room were treated to speech full of able argument and struction. The Judge was in his happiest mood, and presented the Repulican doctrine in a most telling manner. Col. Ed Wolfe was also present and made an enthusiastic speech. After adjournment a large number came forward and added their names to the club.

A Proposition for a Colored Lincoln League Convention.

We, the members of the Lincoln League, Muncie, Delaware county, Indiana, think it would be a grand movement for all of the various political colored clubs, after they shall have been thoroughly and properly organized, to hold a mass convention in Indianapolis, Ind. on or about Aug. 28, 1888, whose purpose, among other things, shall be to properly cement ourselves together to co-operate and resist any and all measures which would have a tendency to split the colored vote.

Colored League Club, which is in fine working order, with sixty-two members as a starter. President, Rev. N. L. Bray; vice-president, Rev. C. W. Foster; W. Frank Patterson, secretary; W. H. Stokes, chairman executive committee. Let all who favor this call address communieations to the secretary. We would like for swo delegates from each county to be repre-

sented in the convention. W. FRANK PATTERSON, JR, Secretary, Muncle, Ind.

The Choice of Columbus Republicans. Special to the Indianapelis Journal.

Columbus, July 23 .-- Your correspondent interviewed eighty of the leading Republicans of this city upon their choice for Governor and Lieutenant-governor. All of them, without any exception, were for the Hon. Albert G. Porter; seventy four were for Colonel Robertson for Lieutenant-governor; two for Gen. Lew Wallace, two for Will Cumback and two no choiceany good Republican so we have Porter. For Congress from this, the Fifth district, the unanimous choice would be the Hon. Jos. I. Irwin, if he should consent to make the race, but this he says he will not do. After Irwin the votes are about equally divided between Duncan and Chase. John Maring, of this city. pension agent, has been talked of as a candidate for Congress, and has a big following: he would to very popular among the old soldiers.

Harrison Club at Monon.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal Monon, Ind., July 24.—The Republicans o Monon met last night, in this city, and organized a Harrison and Morton club with an enrollment of eighty members. Officers were elected as fallows: President, J. T. Reed; vice-president, H. L. Murray; secretary, A. J. Smith; treasurer, C. M. Horner, A number of speeches were made, among the speakers being A. J. Smith, S. M. Ward and others. The greatest barmony and unbounded enthusiasm prevailed throughout the meeting. The ticket gives general satisfaction, and several Democrats have announced their determination to support it. The following was sent to General Harrison tonight: "The Harrison and Morton Club, of Monon, send you their hearty greeting, formed tonight with eighty members."

Enthusiastic Meetings at Paris, Ill. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Paris, Ill., July 23.—The most enthusiastic political meetings the Republicans ever had here were those addressed by Mr. J. W. Custer of Benton, Ill. Mr. Custer addressed the people this evening, under the auspices of the John A. Logan Republican Club, at the court-house park. He was solicited by the committee to make an address last Friday evening, and the speech was so well received that another meeting was held Saturday afternoon and night. Mr. Custer is a temperance lecturer, and at the meetings he conducted here ten years ago he had nearly every man, woman and child enlisted

Boone County "Old Tippecanoes." To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

Please publish the names of the following men who voted for Gen. William Henry Harrison in 1840: Oliver Craven, John White, Joseph Van Arsdel, David Ward, Zimri Mills. William Mills, Samuel McCorkel, Robert Laverty, James Frazure, John Higgans, L. D. Jarrel, Robert Custer, A. Keeler, George Thistewitts. The above voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and all will vote for Gen. Ben Harrison in 1888 if alive. J. v. A. THORNTOWN, July 23.

Old Tippecanoe at Oxford, O. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

We have reason to remember General Harrison in this city. Here he received his college education and found his wife. As in many other places, we have been taking the census of living voters for his grandfather. Thirty-five venerable men are able to stand up and be counted and are not ashamed of their record. All of them hope to live till the ides of November and vote for the grandson. OXFORD, O., July 23.

Clubs in Parke County.

medial to the Indiana, dis Journal. ROCKVILLE, July 23.-The Hon. Daniel Strouse, on Saturday night, organized a Harrison and Morton club at Annapolis. There was good speaking and the club started out with forty-five members. He also perfected an organization at Bloomingdale, consisting of fortyfive members. The Republicans intend to organize the county thoroughly with these clubs,

which will be anxiliaries to the Rockville affair. Meeting at Greensburg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, July 23.-The Harrison Club was addressed to-night by Hon. M. D. Tackett, who was a delegate to the Chicago convention. He told of the earnest struggle of the original Harrison men, and that while many in that convention were for other candidates none were against the nominee as selected, and that now the entire party all over the country was marching to certain victory.

Funeral of the Late E. P. Roe.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 23.—The funeral of the Rev. E. P. Roe took place at Cornwall this afternoon. The public services were held at the Presbyterian Church, after brief exercises at the house. There was a great crowd in attendance and business was suspended in the village, G. A. R. veterans acted as a guard of honor. There were many members of the Authors' Club and of the Philolethean Society present.

Nine Hours for Iron-Molders.

St. Louis, Mo., July 23.-The Iron-molders' Union of North America closed its sessions today after adopting a resolution that on and after April 1, 1889, nine hours shall constitute a day's work for members of the union. If employers resist, strikes will be ordered in small districts. support being called for from the remainder of the country. The resolution was adopted by a close vote, meeting bitter opposition.

Storm Damage at Sandusky, O. CLEVELAND, July 23. - A special from Sandusky, O., reports that a severe storm struck that place about 3 o'clock this afternoon. The wind blew a gale, and the rain and hall fell in torrents. Trees were uprooted, corn and other crops damaged, while fruit was literally stripped from the trees. The damage in Huron county b estimated at \$100,000.

THE IRISH COMMISSION BILL

The Measure Comes Up for Discussion in the English House of Commons.

Parnell Defines His Position in the Matter. and Receives the Support of Mr. Gladstone -The House Adjourns Without Action.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

The Messure Under Debate in the House o

Commons -- Attitude of Mr. Parnell. Lonpon, July 23 .- In the House of Commons, to-day, Philip Stanhope called the attention of the government to the threatening language used by the crown counsel before the coroner at Mitchelstown, and the charging the court with perverting the inquiry in the Mandeville case. Mr. Stanhope asked whether the counsel acted so in pursuance of instructions from Dublin Castle, and whether the government would order the counsel to assume a more respectful attitude toward the coroner.

Mr. Balfour replied that he had no information on the subject, but he believed that the crown counsel did not need any instructions either from himself or from Mr. Stanhope. [Laughter and cheers.] In reply to Mr. Claucey, Mr. Balfour said he had asked the Home Office that the highest and most experienced of ficers in the department be sent to Ireland to inspect the condition and management of the prisons. One of those sent was Dr. Barr.

Mr. Healy asked if it was true that Mr. Dillon had been brought before Dr. Barr, in Dundalk jail, for examination, but refused to submit un less he knew whose agent Dr. Barr was.

Mr. Balfour promised to inquire. Mr. Smith moved the second reading of the bill dealing with charges and allegations against members of Parliament. He said that the government offered the commission of inquiry up en precedents. He considered that a commis sion with less authority than was proposed would fail to do justice to all persons concerned. The government would not be doing justice to the accused if it did not give them the completest chance to clear themselves. He had confidence in the proposed tribunal. It rested with the House to say how complete the powers of the commission ought to be. Sir James Hannen would be the president, and Justices Day and Smith would be the other members of the

Mr. Parnell said he was glad that Mr. Smith admitted that it rested with the House what the powers of the commission ought to be. It seemed that Mr. Smith had a friendly hint from the counsel for the Times, in consequence of which the inquiry was to be extended not only into his personal conduct, but into the acts o the League in America, Ireland and Great Britain. It was evident that the case, as regards the forged letters, was going to break down. He demanded that the government limit the scope of the commission to what Mr. Smith originally proposed, namely, the charges against himself and the other Irish members. It would be proved that each and every one of those letters was a barefaced forgery. The allegations against the league could not come before the commission as affecting him. They were the most infamous charges ever made against a public man. He did not suppose that the Times would have given £1,000 for these forgeries by an ex-Commoner unless they had been against a public man. He could demonstrate to conviction, within a week, that the letters were forgeries. He had never seen Pat Ford in his life. As for the scope of the inquiry, it would be interminable unless the bill excluded vague allusion to other persons, and named specifically the Commoners charged. |Cheers.| Mr. Parnell admitted that

he had had communications with John Devoy, but those communications were solely in regard to political matters, and were open to the fullest acrutiny. He also admitted making a speech at Ennis in favor of boycotting. He believed boycotting did good then, but he ceased to advocate boycotting after the passing of the arrears bil in 1882. So far from his action promoting outrages, it prevented them. To make the inquiry judicial the government ought to definitely specify the charges, and ought also to provide for scrutiny of the documents upon which the charges were based. It was of vital importance

to the Irish members to see these documents before the commission began to sit. Here there was an expectant pause, during which calls were raised for the Attorney-general. No member of the government responding. Mr. Gladstone expressed surprise that the government did not answer Mr. Parnell, and declared that there must be an answer. He would vote for the second reading of the bill, but the issues raised must be considered at a later stage, before the commission was approved He was not prepared to give that unqualified confidence in the commission which Mr. Smith appeared to entertain. It was in the power of the government to make a better selection commissioners-a selection which would have commanded warm acclamations from everybody. The government ought to make definite charges against definite persons. There ought to be no skulking. The letters were really the only new charges. Everything else had passed the order of dissolution of 1885. The letters absolutely constituted the main charges. Mr. Parnell demanded an opportunity to examine them, and must have it in order to face the accusations. The government doubtless had the right to decline to reveal its communications with Attorney-general Webster, the counsel for the Times, but a more deplorable error was never committed than when the Attorney-general undertook to conduct the case of the Times.

Unless Mr. Parnell's conditions were conceded the country would be driven to the conclusion that the proposals were made to be refused. Mr. Matthews, Home Secretary, deprecated peaking with warmth upon this subject Whatever Attorney-general Webster had said was wholly in his capacity as counsel for the Times. He repudiated the idea that the government had, in any sense, made themselves party to these charges. The commission surely

could be trusted to deal impartially. Mr. Matthews stating that Mr. Parnell objected to the scope of the inquiry because it embraced the action of the League, Mr. Paruell rose and said he had no objection to an inquiry into the League's actions, but such an inquiry ought to be by a separate commission.

Mr. Matthews, resuming, argued that the

charges were inseparable. Doubtless when seeking to inflict punishment the charges against the accused should be most specific and defined, but when the object was limited to discourse of the truth, such a defining was unnecessary. [Loud Parnellite laughter. The charges had now been public some months. The Parnellites themselves had demanded an inquiry before a committee of the House. Their present attitude caused suspicion that they desired to evade an inquiry, or at least to hamper the commission and obstruct efforts to get at the truth. The inquiry would be a farce unless it dealt with such men as Sheridan, Byrne, Ford and Egan, as well as the accused Commoners. One of the capital points of the charge was that members professing to carry on a constitutional agitation had arranged a basis of operations with the dynamite faction. Would the Gladstonians be satisfied if those charges were not fully probed! [Cheers.] Would the country be satisfied! [Renewed cheers.] The government, he said, thought not. Therefore, they could not consent to limit the inquiry. [Shouts of "Oh!" "Oh!"] They cheerfully consented, however, to let Mr. Parnell have every facility and to appear by counsel or otherwise, to conduct his defense. Mr. Gladstone now treated the charges as ancient history. Why did he in April last demand a parliamentary in

quiry! It was impossible to settle this great lispute without the amplest investigation. Sir Charles Russell said that Mr. Matthews contended that the Parnellites were not entitled to the protection extended to the meanest criminal, of having the charges defined, on the ground that they were not to be punished, although he knew that the result of the inquiry might be to dishonor and blast the reputations of those against whom the charges were directed. For his own part, he would prefer a ibel action before the most bigoted partisan jury in London to trial by a tribunal constituted upon the unfair and disadvantageous terms proposed by the government, the object

of which appeared to be not to bring guilt home to individuals, but to discredit a party.

The Solicitor-general commented on the variety of arguments offered by the opposition. He admitted that there was no precedent for the proposed inquiry, but held that hitherto there had been no case where the accused so persistently shrank from the legal courts. After a speech by T. P. O'Connor the debate. on motion of Mr. Labouchere, was adjourned.

the Conservatives and dissident Liberals for a division to-morrow night. The Daily News, though it has nothing to say against the judges which have been chosen, thinks the case required a stronger tribunal.

SECRETARY BALFOUR.

A Correspondent Tells of His Personal Appearance and Characteristics.

Blakely Hall, in New York Sun. They tell a story in Dublin about Balfour and an eminent bishop who has fought hard for the unfortumate people of his country. The two men met for the first time at dinner, and in the course of the talk Mr. Balfour said:

"Put, after all, I fancy that the newspapers make more noise than the masses. Do you think now that the people really dislike me?"
"Ah, Mr. Balfour," said the priest, "if the Irish only hated the devil half as much as they hate you, my occupation would be gone." Personally the Irish Secretary is by no means what his policy paints him. He is the only

ruler of Ireland of recent times for whose abilities the Irish leaders have shown any respect. They admit that he is a man of unusual attainments, even while riddling his silly and brutal theories on the government of Ireland. He looks like a dreamer. His eyes are melancholy in expression, and his face, the slight stoop of his shoulders, and the bend of the head, all suggest the student. For many years no thought of active political life entered Mr. Balfour's head. He devoted his time to writing, and his first book was originally entitled "A Defense of Atheistic Doubt." But his relatives, who were stanch old Scotch Presbyterian prejudices under their many titles, were shocked and alarmed at this, and, after tremendous family pressure, Mr. Balfour agreed to change one word in the title of his book, and it went forth to the world labeled "A Defense of Philosophic

I was interested particularly in Mr. Balfour's solicitude for the comfort of my stenographer when I interviewed him. The process of interviewing a member of her Majesty's Cabinet was elaborate and complicated, principally because it had never been done before. After a vast amount of preliminary correspondence everything was arranged, but I found, when we met the Secretary, that my stenographer was in a condition bearing on instant dissolution. He was a young Englishman of good birth, modest manner and violent Tory sentiments. With him, as with many of his countrymen home

rule meant the disintegration of the empire and absolute chaos for the whole British nation. Balfour had grown to be something akin to a god in his eyes, and when he actually found abashed and unstrung. I did not notice it at first-we are not attuned to such abject personal homage and reverence in America-but Mr. Balfour saw at once how things stood. The stenographer dropped his book, then his pencil, was fiery red with embarrassment, and stammered painfully. Mr. Balfour talked about the weather, with a quiet smile, sent out for a small table because he thought it would be more comforable for the young Tory, and arranged everything with his own bands. Of course it only increased the stenographer's confusion to be waited on by a man of whom he stood in speechless awe, but after a time he succeeded in getting control of his faculties.

"By gracious!" he said afterward, "I never was more completely unstrung in my life-but I dont think he noticed it, do you?"

ENTERTAINING AN EMPEROR.

More Military Displays at St. Petersburg in Honor of German Royalty.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.-The Emperor William to-day conferred the order of the Black Eagle upon M. De Giers, Russian Foreign Minis ter, and the order of the Red Eagle upon M. Vlangoli, under-secretary of the Foreign Office. St. Petersburg court circles think that the prolongation of the Emperor William's stay, to-

gether with the courteous and cordial nature of the interviews between the two Emperors, although no direct political allusions were made, indicates a resumption of amity between Russia and Germany tending to a general European peace. Leading diplomatists believe that no tangible outcome will result from the visit, such as in the meetings at Skiernevics and Kremsier, but that the two Emperors simply desire to remove a misunderstanding between the two countries. To-day was occupied at Krasnoe witnessing the cavalry maneuvers and the review of the Cossacks directed by the Grand Duke Nicholas. Fifty-one squadress and five mounted patteries, in two divisions, engaged in a sham battle. There were several spirited attacks and repulses. The effect was marred by clouds of dust. Owing to the earliness of the hour at which the fight began, there were few visitors. The maneuvers were concluded at 1 o'clock. Luncheon was served in the imperial tents. The commanders of the German squadron and the captain of the American man-ofwar Enterprise were invited to be present. At the conclusion of the sham fight, the Czar and Emperor William mounted horses and rode among the troops. Emperor William throughout appeared to be in the best of spirits, conversing, laughing and joking with those around him. The Grand Duke Nicholas summoned the commanders of the divisions and imparted to them Emperor William's thanks for the pleasure

afforded him. This morning the German imperial guests sent splendid bouquets to the Queen of Greece, and in the afternoon they visited her and con gratulated her upon her birthday. Count Herbert Bismarck has telegraphed an order to the art exhibition at Berlin to send a bust of the Emperor immediately to St. Petersburg.

A number of Abyssinian priests have requested an audience with the Czar, desiring to offer him, on behalf of King John, an excellent port on the Red sea suitable for a coaling station. They also desire to send to Russian vonths of the best families of Abyssinia to learn religion and military science.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

A Costly Present for Letitia Bonaparte, Who Is to Marry the Duke of Aosta.

London Special. The marriage of the Duke of Aosta to Princess Letitia Bonaparte will soon be celebrated. The Duke has received a splendid dispensation from the Pope, and has sent 100,000 france to the Vatican to show his recognition. The Princess is beginning to receive presents from all over the world, and has had her photograph taken by the Prince of Naples. This Prince, who makes a specialty of photography, is told that he is the best amateur photographer in Italy, and, being somewhat smitten with the Princess, he wished to take her photograph before she should be lost to him forever.

It is said that the wedding gift to be presented by the Empress Eugenie to the Princess will include a very celebrated fan which the Prince Imperial, who was killed by the Zulus, gave to his mother on her birthday in 1876. On this fan is the first drawing which the Prince Imperial made, surrounded with precious stones, costing over \$100,000. The present, no doubt, will remind the French people that they are lucky to have even an imperfect republican government and to be rid of young princes making such fine presents to their mammas at the nation's ex-

He Gave His Bond for \$50,000,000.

Paris Dispatch, London Standard. M. Charles Demachy, the great banker, who died suddenly on Friday, just as he was getting ready to go to business, was buried yesterday. He was one of those who, during the siege of Paris by the Germans, gave his bond to Prince Von Bismarck, at the office of Messrs. Rothschild, for the 200,000,000 francs which the conquerors asked for in gold as the price of refraining from marching their triumphant battalions right through Paris. M. Jules Ferry, then Mayor of Paris, and M. Mallet witnessed the signatures, and when the bond was shown to the Chancellor he immediately postponed his request for ready cash. M. Demachy had a splendid house in Paris, the feature of which was that everything there was a l'Anglais.

Pope Leo's Presents.

London Special. The Pope has not got rid of the endless collection of jubilee gifts which cost him so much trouble. All ecclesiastical ornaments and trappings generally have been sent off to gladden the hearts of poor priests all over the world whose churches are in need of repairing. Many valuable things have been sold and go to increase the fortune of the church. Two sorts of presents the holy father has not yet disposed of are wine and slippers, the first of which forms given to the hospitals. But it is difficult to see what will become of the slippers. There are 30,000 pairs, which are certain to be on his Holiness's hands, as they are such slippers as only the Pope can wear, and cannot be given away.

Watching Americans. DUBLIN, July 23 .- The police of this city are keeping close watch on all American visitors. A detective entered a hotel recently and in-

sisted on holding a private interview with a gen-

ited Dublin. The gentleman complained to the United States Consul, who has written a letter to the police authorities demanding an explanation of the detective's conduct.

Ferdinand Must Go. London, July 23.-Berlin and Vienna journals state, on strength of reports from a Russian source, that the Czar may perhaps approve the independence of the Balkan states. They say that the Czar is willing to make such a concession to Bulgaria, but that Prince Ferdinand must leave the throne. Under these conditions Germany will support Russia, and Emperor William will order Prince Ferdinand's departure.

Disaster on the Nile. CAIRO, July 23 .- A dispatch from Wady Halfa says that three boats loaded with native fugitives, who left that place during the attack of the Dervishes on the 20th inst., sank in the river and that one hundred and fifty persons were drowned.

Foreign Notes. The Pope has appointed Cardinal Mazzolla

patron of the Dominican Sisters of the Congregation of the Most Holy Rosary. Negotiations are in progress with Italy regarding the proposed visit of Emperor William to King Humbert. The Italian government persists that if there is to be any meeting it must be in Rome.

Important changes are to be made in the Austrian army. The Duke of Wurtemburg. Baron Philippovic, and Baron Ramberg, retire from their commands at Lemberg, Prague and Agram, respectively.

How the Chicago Woman Protects Herself. CHICAGO, July 23. - A large crowd was attracted to the entrance of the Columbia Theater last evening about 7 o'clock to witness the novel spectacle of a handsome young woman smashing a silk parasol over the head and shoulders of a well-dressed young man, who was lying prostrate on the sidewalk. It appears that the young man, who is described as "a dude," had been standing near the theater entrance ogling ladies as they passed. Presently two young ladies came along together and were greeted with an "Ah there" from the fellow. One of them looked at him and smiled, and construing this as a sign of encouragement, the dude advanced and offered his arm. Suddenly the lady who had been smiling stepped back a pace, raised her parasol and brought it down with a crash on the head of her luckless victim. Partly stunned and wholly bewildered he sank to the sidewalk, where he lay until the lady had broken the parasol into small fragments over him. Then, leaning over the vanquished youth, she said: "This parasol cost \$8. I intend to make you replace it." The money was thrust into her hand and the young fellow slunk away, glad to have escaped so easily, while the young ladies boarded a car and proceeded homeward, refusing to give their names.

The Case Against Ives.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 23 .- Upon the applica tion made by the State of Ohio to Governor Hill for extradition of Henry S. Ives, George A Staynor and E. Wilson Woodruff, who are in Canada, Governor Hill this afternoon listened to arguments. Edgar M. Johnson appeared against extradition, and said that Ives was pursued by private persons who enlisted the State of Ohio to further a civil action. The stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad alleged to have been embezzled by the firm of Ives & Co. was simply transferred from one person to another and covered back into the treasury of the company, and was sold by the company. William H. Pugh, district attorney of Hamilton county, Ohio, said, under the indictment found under the laws of Ohio, Ives and others were guilty of embezzlement, and testimony was shown that Ives & Co. hypothecated securities for their own use in New York. Mr. Pugh said action was brought by the State of Ohio, and not by persons to whom stock was hypothecated. The hearing was adjourned until Tuesday, Aug. 7.

A Genuine Whisky War in Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, July 23 .- There is a bitter fight in progress over the whisky question at Harlan Court-house, Ky., which bids fair toend in bloodshed. County Judge Lewis believes that a great deal of whisky is being sold in the town in spite of the local prohibition law. Several grocery men were tried, a few days ago, on the charge, but no proof was produced. The arrests angered the accused, and as Judge Lewis rode out of town at evening he barely escaped being shot by John H. Barley, one of them. Lewis rode back into town, and, assembling the opponents of the traffic, proceeded to search the stores of John M. Blair, M. E. Howard and others suspected. They found liquor in several, and rolled the barrels into the streets and emptied the contents on the ground. This was done under a guard of twenty men with Winchesters. Yesterday the whisky men rallied, and the two factions encountered in the street. A hundred shots were fired, but nobody was killed. Five were carried off badly wounded.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

PITTSBURG, July 23.-Two dangerous counterfeiters were arrested this afternoon while attempting to swindle an old man. The counterfeiters had in their possession \$45,000 in spurious greenbacks and a large number of dies for quarters and half dollars. The "queer" shovers are strangers here, but it is thought that they belong to the gang that has recently been flooding the country with counterfeit money. They are both young men, apparently & & over twenty-five years of age, and were we dressed. One of them offered detective Coulson, one of the arresting officers, \$1,000 to let him go. They are now in the Central station and will be examined by United States Commissioner Mc-Candless this afternoon. The old man who was in their clutches was also arrested, and it is expected that he will tell an interesting story. The names of the men are James McHenry, of Philadelphia, and James Marsh, of Brooklyn.

General Sheridan. NONQUITT, Mass., July 23.—General Sheridan has had a very favorable time in the past twenty four hours, and his improvement, while not par ticularly noticeable, has been steady and without drawback. His allowance of food is being gradually increased, and his diet now more nearly approaches that which would be given a man in health. He has been cheerful and bright all day. Those who are in a position to know say that his fits of perverseness and irritation are not nearly so frequent as during the first week of his stay at Nonquitt. He passes considerable time each day in reading or looking from the window of his room, and when a friend passes he gives him a nod of recognition. The bulletin this evening is as follows:

"8 P. M.-No notable change has taken place in General Sheridan's condition during the last twenty-four hours. His symptoms are all favor-WASHINGTON MATTHEWS, "HENRY C. YARBOW."

Operations of Pinkerton Men.

PITTSBURG, July 23 .- A dispatch from Chicago, stating that it was learned on good authority that Pinkerton's detectives had been placed on nearly all of the large roads in the country, and that they had also worked their way into the labor organizations in the disguise of workingmen, was shown to Homer McGaw, ex-general secretary of the Knights of Labor, this afternoon. Mr. McGraw said he did not doubt the statement. as he had been shadowed himself while travelling through the West last April, and again in June. He believed that nearly all the general officers of the Knights of Labor were followed. and that in all portions of the country these detectives, in the guise of workingmen, have become members of the order.

Steamship News.

HAMBURG, July 23. - Arrived: Moravia, from New York. AMSTERDAM, July 23.-Arrived: Scheidam. from New York. HAVRE, July 23 .- Arrived: La Normandie.

from New York. GLASGOW, July 23.-Arrived: Austrian, from Boston, for Glasgow. SOUTHAMPTON, July 23.-Arrived: Eider,

rom New York, for Bremen. QUEENSTOWN, July 23 .- Arrived: Ohio, from New York; Iows, from Boston. London, July 23 .- The Intrepid, from Phila-

delphia, for Havre, passed the Lizard to-day. Singular Fate of a Drunken Negro.

Norfolk, Va., July 23.—Saturday night William Byrnes, a colored man residing on Effingham street, went home intoxicated. In entering his room his wife met him and began to give him a lecture. On turning around his eyes fell upon the looking-glass on the bureau, and seeing himself reflected, thought he saw another man in the room. He demanded to know what the intruder wanted, and without waiting for a ply, struck the glass with both hands, breaking it to pieces and cutting the main artery on both of his wrists. A doctor was sent for, and in a short while arrived, when he found the man slowly bleeding to death.

Editor Moore and Mrs. Norton. DENVER, Col., July 23.—A telegram from Idaho Springs, a watering place thirty miles west of here, says: "Editor Moore and Mrs. Nerton, of St. Louis elopement fame, arrived here Saturday morning and are living at one of the summer hotels here as man and wife. An effort made to interview Moore proved fruit-After the debate an urgent whip was sent to | tleman from St. Louis who had previously visINDIANA AND ILLINOIS.

Bishop Spalding Confirms Fifty Convicts and Receives Them Into the Church. JOLIET, Ill., July 23. - An interesting event took place at the penitentiary yesterday, which attracted a large number of visitors. It was the confirmation of fifty convicts by Bishop Spalding. It was the second time in the history of the penitentiary that an event of this character has taken place within its walls, the previous occasion being two years ago, when Archbishop Feeban, of Chicago, confirmed 117 convicts. The convicts who were confirmed have been getting ready for over a month, receiving their instructions, familiarizing themselves with the catechism and putting themselves in the proper spirit for the confirmation ceremonies. The prison chapel was crowded, and an unusually

large number of visitors were present. As the clergy entered the chapel the convict orchestra played a solemn march. The candidates were confirmed in groups. As each criminal knels before him the bishop dipped his finger in a chalice of oil, and, making a cross on the forehead of the convict, said: "I sign thee with the sign of the cross, and I confirm thee with the chrism of salvation in the name of the Father. and of the Son, and the Holy Ghost." At the close of the ceremony Bishop Spalding lectured the convicts on the necessity of having a good character, and told them how to go about building up a good character. A party of Joliet men and women, assisted by Mike Wasserman, sung during the exercises.

Sunday-School Normal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANCISVILLE, Ind., July 23. - A Sunday-school normal institute, lasting five days, closed last night. It was conducted by the State Sunday school evangelist, Rev. L. L. Carpenter, of Wabash. The normal class exercises were entirely new for this community, and were exceedingly interesting and profitable. Mr. Carpenter conducted two rousing children's meetings, one on Thursday night and one on Sabbath afternoon. Sunday-school workers from all the different churches in the community attended the normal, and all pronounced it a success.

Injured by a Victous Cow.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., July 23 .- Mrs. David Wright, living south of this city, was very seriiously injured by a vicious cow, Saturday evening. She was engaged in milking the cow while a calf was suckling from the other side. The animal suddenly kicked, knocking Mrs. Wright over, and, turning upon her, trampled and gored her until assistance arrived. Three ribs were broken and a large gash was cut on the side of her head. She is suffering other injuries the result of the animal's fury, but they are not necessarily fatal.

Lawsuit Compromised.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARSHALL, Ill., July 23 .- The widely-talked-of suit of Joseph Jones, of Martinsville, against the Vandalia Railroad Company for \$1,000 damages from injuries received from being struck by a passenger train, which suit was tried in the Circuit Court bere and resulted in a verdiet of \$300 damages, which verdict was set aside by Judge Smith, has just been compromised. Mr. Jones pays his own costs and received \$250 from the

Held for Forgery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., July 23. - Wm. G. Johnson, better known as "Bud" Johnson, after prelimi nary examination, to-day, was remanded to jail for forgery. Bond was fixed at \$500, but he has not yet furnished security. His raising of township orders now amounts to much more than was first reported.

Indiana Notes.

Mrs. Thomas Hastings was drowned on Sunday in a mill-race south of Logansport. She was the sole support of six small children, her husband having died some two years ago, leaving her penniless.

Bret Stewart, son of Mrs. David Stewart, of Wabash, accidentally shot himself on Sunday. The load entered the lad's left breast ranging outward, tearing away the bones in the upper part of the arm, making a frightful wound. The boy is still alive.

Daniel Essex and Thomas Murray, the two men arrested on the charge of being members of the Tipton county White Cap organization, had their preliminary hearing and were bound over until the 21st of August. Their arrest has caused no small amount of excitement. Warrants will soon be issued for the arrest of several other alleged members.

Last night near Montgomery, twenty-five miles east of Vincennes, Henry Beckett and Tom Fisher got into a fight in which Beckett used a revolver and lodged a bullet in the thigh of the latter. The wound is serious and may prove fatal. The trouble grew out of a quarrel over a young girl,

Illinois Items. The Northwestern Gun Association, composed of gun clubs from Iowa, Missouri and Illinois, will hold a shooting tourament at Carthage, July 26. There will be ten shoots at clay birds

While bathing in the Vermillion river south of Lasalle, Sunday, two Italian laborers, in the employ of the Burlington railroad, named Vincent Rice and Sarphine Turpinner, were accidentally drowned. The surviving Mexican war veterans will hold a reunion at Coles county mineral springs, near Janesville, Thursday, July 26. Ample prepara

tions are being made to accommodate all who may attend, and a large crowd is anticipated. On Saturday, near Tuscola, while George Morrison was at work in the harvest field with a team one of his horses was bitten by a large rattlesnake. Morrison, in looking for the snake, was bitten also, the serpent fastening its fangs in his right hand. His arm swelled in a few minutes to an alarming size and turned spotted,

he may recover. Losses by Fire.

but as he was given whisky in large quantities

DETROIT, Mich., July 23 .- M. B. Faughner's excelsior-works, at Alma, Mich., burned at midnight. Loss, \$15,000; insurance small. PORTLAND, Ore., July 23 .- A special from Ellensburg. W. T., says fire, yesterday afternoon, destroyed the coal-mining town of Roslyn. twenty-eight miles from that place, rendering the entire population of 1,500 homeless. The wind was blowing at a fast rate at the time, and the town being without fire apparatus, nothing was saved. Relief was sent from Ellensburg last night. Provisions and clothing were sent this morning. About 250 houses are burned. Nothing was left but the coal company's office

and depot. Loss, \$500,000; no insurance. BUTTE, M. T., July 23.-The Grand Opera-House, valued at \$60,000, was destroyed by fire this evening. The Adele Payne company were billed and the curtain had just been rung up when fire caught in the curtains and immediately spread to the wings. The building was entirely destroyed, with its contents. The Odd-fellow's Hall, adjoining, was also destroyed, as well as the store of N. G. Cohen & Co., fruit dealers, who saved their stock of goods. This is one of the most destructive fires that has visited Butte for years. destroying one of the finest buildings in the city.

Crushed in a Railway Accident.

St. Paul. July 23.-The Pioneer Press learns that a passenger train on the Cannon Falls branch of the Milwankee road, about 1:30 this afternoon, struck a cow, ten miles out of Redwing, and three cars, including one passenger coach, went down a twenty-five foot embankment. W. A. Clark, a canvasman, of Hurley, Wis., was standing on the platform and was caught under the car and crushed to death. Two ladies, members of Stetson's "Uncle Tom's Capin" troupe, which was on the car, were injured, one having a leg broken. Others received sprains and bruises.

Money for Ireland.

DETROIT, Mich., July 23 .- Charles O'Reilly, treasurer of the Irish Land League, to-day telegraphed to Sir Thomas Gratton Esmonde, ask ing him to say to Biggar and Kenney that he was sending each £1,000, and requesting him to tell the murderers of Mandeville that the League is not dead.

New York, July 23 .- The Irish Parliamentary Fund Association to-night determined to send \$5,000 forthwith to Parnell for party pur-

Business Embarrassments.

Sr. Louis, July 23.-E. G. Willis & Bro., leather-dealers, made an assignment to-day to attorney P. Taylor Bryan, for the benefit of their creditors. Their assets are placed at \$45,-000, and the liabilities are estimated at \$55,000. New York, July 23.—Levi M. Bates, a well-known merchant, has confessed judgments for \$126,264.57. The liabilities are about \$250,000.

Editors at Dinner.

CHICAGO, July 23 -Mr. Charles A. Dana, the distinguished editor of the New York Sun, and its publisher, Mr. Lafan, are in the city to-day, and this afternoon were the gueste of Mr. J. W.

Scott, of the Herald, at lunch at the Union League Club. Invited to meet these gentlemen there by Mr. Scott were Messra. Joseph Medill and R. W. Patterson, of the Tribune; William Henry Smith of the Associated Press; W. P. Nixon, of the Inter Ocean; Victor Lawson, of the News; J. J. West and Clinton A. Snowden, of the Times, and W. K. Sullivan, of the Jourpal. Mr. Dana will remain in the city until tomorrow morning, when he leaves for Milwankee to deliver a lecture before the Wis-

Atlanta's Wrath.

consin Editorial Association.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 23 .- The declination of Speaker Carlisle to speak at the Piedmont Chautauqua, after having accepted the invitation to do so, and with an Atlanta committee of escort already in Washington, creates considerable consternation among the Chautauqua authorities. Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Mills and Mr. Breckinridge have been extensively advertised to speak. The refusal is likely to create bitter pess. Efforts are being made to induce Ms. Carlisle to reconsider his declination.

School Row in Boston, Boston, July 23.-The excitement here increases, rather than subsides, over the action of the school board in removing from the schools. Swinton's history, in consequence of its teachings on the issue of indulgences by the Catholic Church. Besides the meeting in Faneuil Hall on July 11, a meeting was held in Tremont Hall vesterday afternoon, for the same object-of exciting the people to resistance against the ad-ministration of the school system.

THE DORAN TRAGEDY.

Affecting Scenes at the Funeral Services of the Victim of Poisonous Acid.

The funeral of Oscar Doran, who is supposed to have been murdered by his wife at Columbus on Friday night, occurred yesterday afternoon at the home of the murdered man's sister, Mrs. Mary Goodman, No. 19 South Liberty street. There was quite a large attendance. The remains had been brought from Columbus by Mrs. Goodman. A brother of Doran from Ohio was present. Oscar Doran lived with him on his farm for two years, and quite a strong attachment existed between them. Sitting at the head of the coffin during the ceremonies was an old woman, bent and wrinkled. She kept her head bowed no one obtained a glimpse of her face. Occasionally she would moan, "Oh, my poor child!" It was Oscar's mother. A still sadder sight was in an adjoining room, out of sight of the visitors to the funeral. It was the father of the deceased, and he lay upon a pallet, dying. His hair was snow white. He was, however, ignorant of his son's death, indeed had passed into an unconscious condition some hours before. One of the spectators at the funeral was the woman who had caused the trouble between Doran and his wife. She appeared greatly affected by the services, which were conducted by a young West-side Methodist clergyman. After the services were over she passed out of the door wringing her hands and saying, "O, I have been

so wicked, wicked!" Mrs. Goodman, the sister at whose house the funeral occurred is an estimable woman, although poor. She states that a neighbor lady had sent her a note to the effect that Mrs. Doran had threatened to kill her husband on Friday night last. Added to this is the testimony of a Mrs. Henderson, living on West Washington street, who had endeavored to induce the Doran woman to change her course of living. Mrs. Henderson states that the Doran woman told her she was determined to kill her husband because he had been unfaithful, When Mrs. Henderson tried to dissuade her Mrs. Doran said, excitedly, "Why, have already tried to kill him. One night I gave him a large dose of chloroform and at the same time took some of it myself. It made us very sick, but did not kill either one of us, as I wanted it to do. My husband never knew that I had done it; he thought it was something that he had eaten, as he was

sick at the stomach when be began to get over the effects of it. At Columbus the post-mortem examination was made on Doran and reveales the fact that the carbolic acid had not reached the stomach, but that death was caused by his inhaling the fluid the lungs being perfectly black. The inside of his mouth and tongue were fearfully burned. The lungs and stomach of Doran were brought

TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING. Queen Victoria's Desire for Fresh Air Carried to an Extreme.

here last night to be analyzed.

London Special. Queen Victoria is declared to be highly pleased with her experiment of using Indian servants, and has sent to India for some more to come and wait in the royal household. This may be a good hint for American housekeepers. I have seen Indian servants doing all soris of work and showing unlimited patience. An Indian six feet in height will devote himself with equal calm and perseverance to preparing a curry or walking up and down to quiet peevish white baby. Whether Indian servants are as satisfied with the Queen as she is with them is a question, as her noted fondness for unlimited fresh air must be rather unpleasant for them in this climate; in fact, it is very unpleasant even for many of the Queen's English attendants. Many ecclesiastical dignitaries, who have been honored by invitato visit the Queen, have groaned at being sent for in the dead of night in an open carriage, and the Queen's regular physician intimated recently that he would have to throw up his post if compelled to go about at night in a dog-cart. Even in this weather the Queen thinks nothing of driving from Windsor to Frogmore in the morning and breakfasting under a tent with the wind blowing in her face. Several of the ladies in waiting who have to go about and do the same are reported to be suffering from severe colds, which is only natural.

When Bernhardt Was Born.

Pall Mall Gazette. A "curious impertinent" has been raking out the acte de naissance of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, The great actress was born, it appears, at Havre, on Saturday, April 22, 1843, her mother being Julie Bernhardt, "artiste musicienne," stated in the document to be the daughter of Berlin oculist, and to have been born in that city. Mme. Bernhardt was named, not Sarah, but Rosalie, and her twin sister Lucie. The father is said by the Journal du Havre to have been a government official, known as "le beau X.," who afterward committed suicide under "dramatic" circumstances. If all this be true, the legend of two young Dutch Jewesses running away from their home in Amsterdam and finding themselves penniless one morning in the Tuileries gardens must be dismissed to the limbo of biographical fantasies. Mme. Bernhardt, according to this statement, is five or six years older than Mrs. Kendal, and has probably by some years the advantage (or disadvantage) of

A Famous Doctor

Miss Ellen Terry.

Once said that the secret of good health consisted in keeping the head cool, the feet warm, and the bowels open. Had this eminent physician lived in our day. and known the merits of Ayer's Pills as an aperient, he would certainly have recommended them, as so many of his distinguished successors are doing.

The celebrated Dr. Farnsworth, of Norwich, Conn., recommends Ayer's Pills as the best of all remedies for "Intermittent Fevers."

Dr. I. E. Fowler, of Eridgeport, Conn., says: "Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."

Dr. Mayhew, of New Bedford, Mass., says: "Having prescribed many thousands of Ayer's Pills, in my practice, I can unhesitatingly pronounce them the best cathartic in use." The Massachusetts State Assayer, Dr.

A. A. Hayes, certifies : "I have made a careful analysis of Ayer's Pills. They contain the active principles of well-known drugs, isolated from inert matter, which plan is, chemically speaking, of great importance to their usefulness. It insures activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. Ayer's Pills contain no metallic or mineral substance, but the virtues of vegetable remedies in skillful combination."

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.